

DATE OF POPE'S DEATH AFFIRMED

Official Notice Is Given by
Dr. Marchiafava — Prema-
ture Announcement Made
in United States.

Rome, Aug. 22.—Dr. Marchiafava, one of the two physicians who were at the death bed of Pope Pius X, has given The Associated Press the following statement:

"The pope died Thursday, August 20, about 1:15 in the morning."

(Signed) "E. MARCHIAFAVA."

When informed of the premature announcement in the United States of the pope's death, and the claim made that it actually occurred prior to the time as officially announced, Dr. Marchiafava said he thought it ridiculous to doubt the exact hour at which the pope had passed away and decried the attempt to shorten his life by hours in view of the fact that there are plenty of witnesses who saw him alive early Thursday morning.

These include such outside and disinterested persons as Monsignor Falconio, former apostolic delegate in the United States, who, at about midnight of Wednesday, insisted on entering the vatican, the doors of which were closed. He was given admittance and remained in the pope's bedroom for half an hour.

Dr. Andrea Amici, the other physician in attendance, when told of the American report said:

"I can give you the best of documents showing the irrefutable truth."

With these words he produced his own written announcement of the death of the pontiff to the mayor of Rome. This announcement is as follows:

"Most Illustrious Sir and Mayor: It is my sorrow to inform you that today, August 20, at the hour of 1:15 a. m., His Holiness, Pope Pius X, known secularly as Giuseppe Sarto of Riese, ceased to live in the vatican palace, from bronchial pneumonia, aged 79 years. Dated August 20, 1914."

Prince Colonna, the mayor of Rome, has ordered a special cover, richly bound and lined with satin for the death certificate. It bears the Roman coat of arms in the center and has the following inscription in silver letter:

"Death certificate of His Holiness, Pius X."

"Expired August 20, 1914."

AYLMER WOULD KEEP GERMAN

Former Inspector - General
Would Send Prisoners of
War to Canada and Give
Them Tracts of Land.

Nelson, B. C., Aug. 22.—Lord Aylmer, former inspector-general of the Canadian forces, suggested that the Germans taken prisoners by the British army during the war should be sent to Canada and given tracts of land in sections where large areas await development and be encouraged to settle as peaceful and productive citizens of the country.

Lord Aylmer is in charge of the mobilization of the Kootenay company of the first Canadian contingent.

Read the Classified Ads.

RETIRED CAPTAIN IS REINSTATED

Prince Louis of Monaco Ap-
pointed to Staff Duty—
Paris Maintaining
Low Prices.

Paris, Aug. 22.—4:40 a. m.—Prince Louis of Monaco, a retired captain of the African light cavalry, having applied for reinstatement in the army, has been appointed to staff duty.

Cheap living is an anomaly of the present situation in Paris. Meats today sold at the lowest prices in 20 years and at the central markets yesterday vegetables were abundant and comparatively cheap. This, in spite of the fact that some merchants have raised their prices at the risk of boycott and prosecution.

GERMANS SINK BRITISH SHIP

Cruiser Dresden Takes All
Coal Aboard and Land Crew
at Rio de Janeiro.

New York, Aug. 22.—News was received in shipping circles today that the crew of the British steamer Hyades had been landed at Rio de Janeiro and had reported that their ship was sunk by the German cruiser Dresden after the warship's sailors had taken out all the coal aboard.

The Hyades, 3350 tons, plied between British and South American ports. Her crew was brought into Rio de Janeiro by the German steamer Prussia.

JAPAN CENSORS CABLE MESSAGES

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—Announcement here today that Japan has placed a strict censorship on all cable messages to and from the empire. Names and addresses of the sender and recipient of messages must now appear. Code is not allowed in messages to Japan but may be used in messages sent from there. English and French are the only foreign languages permitted for communications.

BELGIANS MASS BEFORE ANTWERP

Paris, Aug. 22, 10:20 a. m.—Official information made public today is that the concentration of Belgian troops before Antwerp has been completed in good order. The morale of the troops has not been impaired.

A dispatch received from Corbais, France, relates that as an unnamed German general, together with 800 German soldiers, all prisoners of war, among the troops being many Alsacians, were on their way to a detention camp, the captives fell into an animated discussion of the war situation. Blows followed words, and soon there was a general scuffle. Several of the prisoners were injured before they could be separated.

FRENCH SHELLS SUNK THE ZRINYI

London, Aug. 22, 2:08 p. m.—Official news from Paris gives further details of the encounter in the Adriatic about a week ago, which resulted in the loss of the Austrian battleship Zrinyi, a vessel of over 14,000 tons and a crew of 857 men.

The Zrinyi was struck by a shell from a French warship. This projectile exploded in her magazine and damaged her so badly that she foundered in a few minutes.

SILVER MINES TO BE REOPENED

Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 22.—Officials of the Copper Queen Mining company announced last night that as a result of the government's plan to purchase silver, the southwest mine of the company would be reopened tomorrow. The silver and lead stopes will be worked, married men who were laid off three weeks ago when the mine closed, being employed.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Holweg, who succeeded Prince Bulow, as German Imperial Chancellor, is six feet tall and is an intimate personal friend of the Kaiser, with whom he studied in college days at the University of Bonn.

A Leader in Utah Development Largest Plant in the State NEAR BRIGHAM CITY

USED BY
U. S. GOVERNMENT,
RAILROADS,
MUNICIPALITIES
AND OTHERS
DEMANDING
CEMENT OF THE
BEST QUALITY.



SOLD BY THE
LEADING
DEALERS
EVERYWHERE.

The Ogden Portland Cement Company

OGDEN, UTAH.

JAP CRUISER AWAITS ORDERS

Declaration of War on Ger-
many May Bring the Izumo
Into Stern Action.

San Francisco, Aug. 22.—After 24 hours in dry dock, where her plates were freed of barnacles and sea grass, the Japanese cruiser Izumo was floated out at a late hour last night and dropped anchor in the stream to await orders.

It is deemed probable in marine circles that should war be declared between Germany and Japan the first duty of the Izumo would be to convey the Japanese liner Shinyo Maru out of the harbor Monday, although more stern war duty may be her lot should hostile warships be encountered outside the Golden Gate.

While in dry dock, the Izumo was guarded by a cordon of sentinels from its crew, and as an additional precaution, twelve policemen were added to prevent any meddling with the caisson.

The German steamer Mazatlan, which was refused clearance papers by Collector of the Port J. O. Davis, still lies in the stream under the guns of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Preble pending the action of the court of inquiry which is investigating the charge that the Mazatlan has in her hold 425 tons of coal intended for the German cruiser Leipzig.

No decision was reached by the court yesterday and the inquiry will be continued today. Joseph L. Bley, customs broker, made the statement that the Mazatlan might sail, "clearance, or no clearance," in the presence of Mr. Davis.

"I guess not," replied the collector. "I don't believe she will sail while the Preble and Raleigh are there."

MORE DETAILS OF FIGHTING

Story of French Advance and
Retreat and Final Victory
at Mulhausen and
Altkirch.

London, Aug. 22, 4 a. m.—An Exchange Telegraph company dispatch from Paris gives further details of the battles of Mulhausen and Altkirch. "As the enemy's retreat had not been cut off they made good their escape," says the dispatch, "hiding in the forest over a space eighteen miles in extent. French troops entered Mulhausen as night was falling, to the exclamations of the people who royally fetted out soldiers. Mulhausen was difficult to defend against a force coming from the north or east and was relatively easy to re-

take. "The Germans attacked our positions that same night, coming from the forest on the right and Neu Breisach on the left while other troops marched in the direction of Cernay to cut off our retreat from there. Cernay is on the Thur river, southeast of Thann. By staying in Mulhausen with a comparatively weak force we risked losing our line of retreat to the heights of Vosges. Therefore it was thought possible to attack the enemy marching toward Cernay and utilize our reserves when a rally was necessary. Our left was being attacked toward Cernay by a superior force. Our center was engaged at Mulhausen and our right was forced to remain inactive. The battle was going against us. Therefore, retreat was the only solution as the enemy was not prepared to give up the heights of Alsace without a struggle and had brought up a large force for its defense. Our object was to take up a new base in the shelter of Belfort. The enemy suffered severely from our artillery. Their Howitzer battery caused us much trouble. Accordingly General Pau determined to give battle while the enemy seemed inclined, rather than to continue the skirmishing.

Sharp, Decisive Battle.

"The battle front was less extended than on the previous week. The German line of retreat lay by the canal leading to the Rhine. When the attack commenced Thann and Dammern were the objective points. The fight was sharp and decisive and the Germans were driven out. They set fire to the greater part of the towns before leaving.

"General Pau next gave an order to attack in the direction of Mulhausen. At the same time our left began an attack in the direction of Colmar and Nicabrisacht and our right began its march on Altkirch. Our left and right also menaced the line of the German retreat before Mulhausen. Four German batteries were abandoned and our men, limbering up their guns, captured twenty-four of the enemy's guns.

"The struggle continued desperately, but already the enemy had found our troops steadily gaining ground, and apparently fearing that the bridges over the Rhine would be destroyed, retired in great disorder and vigorously pursued by our men. We now hold the sides and the main valleys of the Vosges and are in the best positions to follow up our success in the direction of Colmar."

"The Ford Motor company's announcement of its reduction in prices coupled with a profit sharing plan for the prospective benefit of the retail buyers has lifted the people 'off their feet' in disquiet by the huge volume of correspondence that has overwhelmed the Detroit office.

While the Ford company's announcement of its new profit sharing plan—a plan for the benefit of new buyers only—was clearly stated it is evident that many wish to be assured on two or three points. The officials, therefore, find it necessary to reiterate that

the profit sharing plan for the benefit of the new owners has nothing to do with the immediate reduction in price. Sixty dollars is cut off the price of every car at once and this reduction is not contingent on any production figure, although there is no guarantee so that all orders are accepted for immediate delivery only.

The profit sharing plan, by which each buyer who purchases a Ford between August 1st, 1914, and August 1st, 1915, is to receive from \$40 to \$50 as his share of the season's profits, is an entirely separate and distinct proposition and is contingent on the sale and delivery of 300,000 new Ford cars between the dates named.

Three hundred thousand cars is a stunning production and some people who are not fully informed concerning the huge character of Ford business fear the figure may be in excess of the probabilities. It is necessary to recall in this connection how the Ford output has grown from year to year in order to understand that 300,000 cars will be only a normal growth. It must be remembered that from August 1st, 1914, the Ford company manufactured 221,888 cars and the season before that something like 185,000. With every new Ford buyer interested in the company's profits as soon as he buys, it is a conservative estimate to base the new profit sharing plan on a production of 300,000 cars.

The Ford company further explains that the new plan is but the fulfillment of a promise. It was the purpose of the company when it was organized to build a car for the people in the largest and broadest meaning of that phrase. It was the avowed policy of the company to govern price according to production, based on market prices to buy and build. History proves the truth of these statements. Ford prices have been steadily reduced as business grew. Many will remember that when the prices were reduced last August it was declared that there would be a still further reduction in another year if production and buying prices warranted. Production, and the market price of materials has warranted that step and the promise has been kept—more than kept because in addition to the promised reduction comes the amazing plan for the benefit of new buyers if we can sell and deliver 100,000 new Fords between August 1st, 1914 and August 1st, 1915.

blow to the Germans in east Prussia. An entire German battery was captured. Aviators are throwing bombs on the German entrenchments and military buildings.

Three Austrian army corps are engaged in the Austro-Serbian theater of war. They are wedged in the junction of the Drina and Yadal rivers. In a battle of four days' duration the Servians captured sixty Austrian guns.

According to the same information the Austrians in Galicia have been defeated with heavy losses. Six officers and 1250 men were taken prisoners.

A dispatch received here from Antwerp says the Russian minister has been advised officially that in an encounter in Prussia the Russians took many German prisoners and captured an entire battery of guns.



The Confidence of the Public

is placed in this bank, simply because the policies under which it does business are consistent with all the principles of sound banking.

Serious minded men and women who are careful of their money, place it secure and always on hand.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
THE UTAH NATIONAL BANK
OF OGDEN

Head Off Suffering and Surgery

On account of the nature of the ailment many people neglect treatment of piles until the condition becomes such as to demand radical treatment. This is a serious mistake. Don't put it off; get a package of



Pile Remedy

and relieve yourself of this ailment at home. This is a scientific preparation, guaranteed to produce results, and not to be confused with ordinary remedies. Easy to use and thoroughly dependable. Full directions with each package. Come in and get a package today.

Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00.

For sale by

CULLEY DRUG CO.

Exclusive Agency.

PROFIT-SHARING OF FORD AUTO COMPANY

Russians in Cavalry Engage-
ment Capture Entire Ger-
man Battery—Aviators
Throwing Bombs.

London, Aug. 22, 11:48 a. m.—In a despatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says the Russian general advance both on Austria and Germany is progressing without interruption. A big cavalry engagement of the northern army on Friday was a severe

SEVERE BLOW IN EAST PRUSSIA

Russians in Cavalry Engage-
ment Capture Entire Ger-
man Battery—Aviators
Throwing Bombs.

London, Aug. 22, 11:48 a. m.—In a despatch from St. Petersburg the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says the Russian general advance both on Austria and Germany is progressing without interruption. A big cavalry engagement of the northern army on Friday was a severe



The
Ogden
Health
Drink.

"Better
by test
than all
the
rest"

Order
from
your
Ogden
Dealer.

IT'S HERE

The Housewife's
Friend

Riverdale High- Patent Flour

Sold by all leading dealers

**OGDEN MILLING
& ELEVATOR CO.**

Ogden, Utah.